

REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 2, 5-7, 11, 12, 15, 16, 23, 25 and 32 have been amended and new claim 34 has been added. No new matter has been entered. Therefore, claims 1-26 and 32-34 are pending and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS TO IMPROVE THE FORM OF THE CLAIMS:

It is noted that the amendments to the claims except for the amendments relating to the recitation of the upper wall of the main body and the relationship between the upper wall and the path traveled by the transmitted vaporized organic compound have been made to improve the form of the claims and are not intended to limit the scope of the claims in any way.

For example, the inner member is now claimed as including a surface having an area facing the nozzle and as being installed within the main body and having one or more openings formed around an edge of the area that faces the nozzle so as to transmit the vaporized organic compound. Additionally, dependent claims now refer to "the one or more openings."

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112:

Claims 2, 5-7, 12, 15, 16, 22 and 23-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. However, it is noted that the amendments to the claims that improve the form of the claims, as discussed above, serve to overcome the indefiniteness rejections as well. Thus, it is respectfully requested that these rejections be withdrawn.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103:

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-12, 18-20, 22-24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by, or in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Shen (U.S. Patent 2,793,609). Claims 3, 5, 7, 8, 13, 16, 17, 20, 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Shen taken in view of Spahn (U.S. Patent 6,237,529). Claims 4, 5, 14 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Shen taken in view of Witzman (U.S. Patent 6,202,591). Claims 5, 6, 15, 20 and 26 are rejected under

35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Shen taken in view of Adams (U.S. Patent 3,466,424) or German DT 2612424. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Shen taken in view of Tiedje (U.S. Patent 5,944,903) or Tanabe (U.S. 2001/0008121).

In addition, claims 1-3, 5-13, 15-20, 22-25 and 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by, or in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Spahn (U.S. Patent 6,237,529). Claims 4 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Spahn in view of Witzman. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Spahn taken in view of Van Slyke (U.S. 2003/0101937) or Tanabe. Claims 5, 6, 15, 20 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Spahn taken in view of Adams or German DT 2612424.

Regarding the rejection of claim 1, it is noted that claim 1 recites a heating crucible for a deposition apparatus, comprising: a main body having a space which receives an organic compound and a nozzle through which the organic compound, vaporized, is discharged, the nozzle being defined in an upper wall of the main body; and an inner member, including a surface having an area facing the nozzle, the inner member being installed within the main body and having one or more openings formed around an edge of the area that faces the nozzle so as to transmit the vaporized organic compound. The upper wall is perpendicular to a transmission direction of the organic compound when the organic compound is transmitted through the opening.

Calling attention to the newly recited subject matter of claim 1, applicants note that neither Shen nor Spahn disclose each of the following features: (1) an upper wall of the main body in which the nozzle is defined, and (2) that the upper wall is perpendicular to a transmission direction of the organic compound when the organic compound is transmitted through the opening.

With respect to Shen, applicants note that Shen discloses portions 5 such that "[vapor] from the liquid will be deflected around the baffle and the portions 5 of the cover to enter the vertical passage..." Applicants further note that FIGS. 1, 2 and 3 of Shen clearly illustrate the portions 5 as being diagonal and/or parallel to a path traveled by the vapor. As such, Shen does not disclose an upper wall that is perpendicular to a transmission direction of the organic compound, as claimed.

With respect to Spahn, it is noted that Spahn discloses a housing 10 in which solid electroluminescent vapor deposition material is heated. The housing includes a top plate 20, similar to the claimed upper wall, in which an aperture 22 is defined. A rectangular baffle

member 30 is centered below the aperture such that vaporized material can only escape the housing through the aperture 22 by moving through spaces defined by baffle supports 32 and 34. Here, it is further noted that baffle supports 32 and 34 are vertical and extend from the top plate 20 to the baffle member 30. Hence, the spaces defined by the baffle supports 32 and 34 are also vertical. It follows, then, that when vapor passes through these spaces, the vapor is moving in a transmission direction that is parallel to the top plate 20. As such, Spahn does not disclose an upper wall that is perpendicular to a transmission direction of the organic compound when the organic compound is transmitted through the opening, as claimed.

Thus, applicants respectfully assert that claim 1, as amended, is patentably distinguished from the references to Shen and Spahn. Therefore, it is believed that the rejection of claim 1 is overcome and that claim 1 is allowable.

Regarding the rejections of claims 11 and 32, it is noted that these claims, as amended, recite similar subject matter as claim 1 and are that, therefore, the rejections of these claims are overcome for substantially similar reasons as set forth above.

Regarding the rejections of claims 2-10, 12-26 and 33, it is noted that these claims are allowable based at least upon their dependence on claims 1, 11 and 32, which are allowable as discussed above, and also because the additionally cited references do not cure the defects of Shen and Spahn, as noted above.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103:

Claim 34 has been added and recites a heating crucible for a deposition apparatus, comprising a main body having a space which receives an organic compound and a nozzle through which the organic compound, vaporized, is discharged, the nozzle being defined in an upper wall of the main body, and an inner member, including a surface having an area facing the nozzle, the inner member being installed within the main body and having one or more openings formed around an edge of the area that faces the nozzle so as to transmit the vaporized organic compound. According to the claim, the upper wall of the main body faces the one or more openings and is substantially perpendicular to a path traveled by the transmitted vaporized organic compound. Further, it is respectfully noted that since claim 34 recites similar subject matter as that of claim 1, for example, claim 34 is believed to be allowable for at least similar reasons as set forth above.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

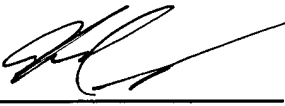
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 503333.

Respectfully submitted,

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